I've known Jim since he worked as my chief of staff when I served in the Wisconsin State Senate in the 1970s. He came to the job an intelligent, energetic, enthusiastic and strongly principled young man, and quickly became a highly respected name in public service in the Wisconsin legislature. Jim's impressive understanding of issues made him a trusted and valued advisor during my years on the Senate's Joint Finance Committee, and his continued support was critical to my decision to run for Congress in 1984.

Jim remained in Wisconsin, and joined the staff of Wisconsin's Dane County Executive Jonathan Barry, where he gained experience in the challenges of county government. But soon he and I had the opportunity to work together again, this time in Washington, DC, where he became my administrative assistant (AA). Jim was a fast learner and an outstanding AA, quickly developing expertise on a myriad of issues while providing strong leadership to a young and inexperienced DC staff.

And although I know that Jim enjoyed the challenges of working on Capitol Hill, his first priority was and is his family. Knowing that the job of AA was incredibly demanding and meant frequent long hours, Jim decided to go back to Wisconsin, where he joined the staff of the City of Milwaukee's Department of City Development and later worked for the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District.

Jim's strong sense of social justice and his outstanding management skills then led him to his current employment with Milwaukee County's Department of Human Services, where he serves as administrator of the Division of Management Services. And, after 25 years of public service, he remains a well-respected and active member of our community, a man of unquestioned integrity and dedication.

And despite holding positions of enormous responsibility, Jim has always maintained a healthy balance between his job and his family life. He is a dedicated father of two wonderful and talented sons, Patrick (who I am proud to say is my godson) and Daniel. He's also a devoted and loving husband to his wife, Christine.

Throughout the past 25 years, Jim has remained one of my closest and most valued friends. He's always been there for me, in good times and in bad, and has been a trusted advisor and an ardent, vocal and hardworking supporter. I thank him for his friend-ship, and commend him for 25 years of outstanding service to our community, our state, and our nation. Congratulations, Jim!

CONGRATULATING THE AFRICA BUREAU OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, October 11, 2000

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate the Africa Bureau of the Department of State for leading a successful campaign against the candidacy of the government of Sudan to the rotating seat of the United Nations Security Council.

On October 10th the United Nations voted 113–55 in favor of Mauritius over Sudan to take a seat on the Security Council. I would like to single out Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr. Susan E. Rice, for her courage, determination, and hard work in this campaign. Dr. Susan Rice has stood firm against the brutal dictatorship of the National Islamic Front government in Sudan. In that light, she has exemplified the leadership ability that is required and needed to move those countries on the African continent toward good governance and democratic reform.

For the last five years, both at the National Security Council and the Africa Bureau of the Department of State, she consistently and tirelessly fought for the helpless and the innocent victims of the NIF regime.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN MOULTRIE "MOOT" TRULUCK, III

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, October 11, 2000

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Mr. John Moultrie "Moot" Truluck, an outstanding public servant and friend. In celebration of his dedication and hard work. Earlier today, he was honored with the John M. "Moot" Truluck Highway in Lake City, South Carolina in the Sixth Congressional District, which I am proud to represent.

Moot was born in Lake City, South Carolina. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from Lake City High School in 1963. He continued his academic career at the University of South Carolina, where he received a Bachelor of Science in Marketing in 1969.

From 1968 to 1975, Moot served as an educator, administrator, and coach in Florence County, District 3. For twenty-three years, he labored and toiled in the fields, growing to-bacco, corn, soybeans and wheat, significantly contributing to South Carolina's agricultural economy. Moot has served in several capacities in the agricultural industry; both as President and Secretary of the South Carolina To-bacco Warehouse Association, Incorporated; President and Chairman of the Bright Belt Warehouse Association, and owner/operator of Partner, Planters, Growers, and Golden Leaf Warehouse.

Moot has served tirelessly and exhibited strong leadership skills as he ably represented the interests of fellow colleagues and local residents as Mayor Pro Tempore of the Lake City County Council. He represented the Twelfth Judicial District as a member of the Department of Transportation Commission, served as Chairman of the Florence County Transportation Committee. Currently, he serves as a member of the Department of Transportation Commission, representing the Sixth Congressional District that comprises seventeen counties.

Moot's community service reaches from his church, area schools, to local businesses. He has served on the advisory boards of First National Bank, South Carolina National Bank,

and Bank of America-Florence. He held previous board positions including Carolina Academy, Florence County Board of Health, and Lake City Development Cooperation.

Moot is married to the former Carol Ann Matthews and they are the proud parents of two children. Mr. Speaker, please join me and my fellow South Carolinians in honoring John Moultrie "Moot" Truluck, III to his outstanding leadership and devoted public service.

PRESERVING ESSENTIAL ANTIBIOTICS FOR HUMAN USE

HON. SHERROD BROWN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, October 11, 2000

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend my colleagues for their recognition of an emerging threat to public health: antibiotic resistance.

All over the world, a silent war is underway between people and infectious diseases. This is not a new struggle. Throughout human history, microbes have preyed on us, and we have fought back. As recently as the 19th century, the average lifespan in Europe and North America was 50 years, and the likelihood of dying prematurely from infectious diseases was as high as 40 percent. With the widespread introduction of penicillin and other antibiotics in the 1940s, we thought we had finally gained the upper hand. Finally, we could cure a whole raft of infectious diseases that routinely took human lives across the whole span of a human lifetime, from infancy, through the prime of life, to old age.

But the struggle is not over. Earlier this

But the struggle is not over. Earlier this year, the World Health Organization issued a warning against antibiotic resistance. Microbes are mutating at an alarming rate into new strains that fail to respond to drugs. We need to develop new antibiotics, but it is too soon to give up the ones we have. By using these precious medications more wisely and more sparingly, we can slow down antibiotic resistance.

We need to change the way drugs are given to people, but we also need to look at the way drugs are given to animals. According to the World Heath Organization, about 50% of all antibiotics are used in agriculture, both for animals and plants. In the U.S., livestock producers use drugs to treat sick herds and flocks. They also feed a steady diet of antibiotics to healthy livestock so they will gain weight more quickly and be ready for market sooner.

Many of these drugs are the same ones used to treat infections in people, including erythromycin and tetracycline. Prolonged exposure to antibiotics in farm animals provides a breeding ground for resistant strains of Salmonella, E. coli, Campylobacter, and other bacteria harmful to humans. When transferred to people through food, they can cause dangerous infections.

The Food and Drug Administration's Center for Veterinary Medicine is to be commended for taking steps to address the contribution of animal drugs to the antibiotic resistance problem. In view of the importance of these activities to human health, I offered an amendment